

AFTER THE INAUGURAL

Mr. Cleveland Will Take a Trip Around the World.

WILL TRAVEL WESTWARD.

Public Functions Are to Be Avoided as Much as Possible, and the President Will Travel as a Private Citizen.

Toledo, Feb. 10.—A passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific now in this city is authority for the statement that President Cleveland will take a trip around the world immediately after the inauguration of his successor.

The president and his party will go to the coast over the Canadian Pacific road, and Division Passenger Agent Sheehy of that line will conduct the party in person. It is the desire of the president to start as soon as possible after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. He desires to avoid public functions as much as possible and intends to make the circuit of the globe as a private citizen.

Private Secretary Thurber and several members of President Cleveland's cabinet are expected to accompany his excellency. Mrs. Cleveland and the children may accompany the party. That matter has not been fully decided yet.

Thurber Will Not Talk.
Washington, Feb. 10.—Private Secretary Thurber refused officially to confirm or deny the statement sent from Toledo. He preferred, he said, to await the publication of the story before making any announcement regarding it.

TRYING TO SAVE HIM
Duestrow's Attorneys Will Not Give Up the Fight.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court overruled a motion to transfer the case of the millionaire double murderer Arthur Duestrow to the court in banc. Attorney Noland of St. Louis immediately making an application to the court in banc for an order requiring the judge of Division No. 2 to transfer the case to the court in banc and Chief Justice Barrav announced that the motion would be acted upon in a few days. Duestrow's attorneys announce that if this application is refused they will appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

Great Alarm Felt.
Constantinople, Feb. 10.—Owing to the agitation of the young Turks party and the recent issuance of copies of a manifesto declaring that a recourse to force might be expected, rigorous precautions have been adopted. The patrolling on the streets have been quadrupled and all the approaches to the palace guarded by a cordon of troops. All persons attempting to pass the palace are stopped and examined even military officials being compelled to explain their errands.

Turks Must Keep Out.
Constantinople, Feb. 10.—The ambassadors appear more hopeful and confident that the insurrection on the island of Crete will speedily subside. The representatives of the powers at Constantinople are averse to giving consent to the despatch of Turkish troops to Crete, as desired by Abdul Hamid. The sultan and the porte therefore, will not send the Turkish warships and a transport to the island of Crete for the present.

Derailed at a "Puzzle" Switch.
Omaha, Feb. 10.—The Union Pacific eastbound flyer was derailed at a "puzzle" switch in the west end of the yards. Engineer W. H. Van Noy was picked up unconscious and is now at the hospital, where hopes of his recovery are held. Fireman Thomas Kraus was caught under the overturned engine and scalded to death. Negligence of Switch Tender Henry caused the accident.

An Art Exhibit.
San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The art exhibit of the San Francisco Chronicle, designed to illustrate the progress of pictorial journalism in the United States, will open in this city on the 24 inst. Drawings have been received from all the leading papers of the country and the work of nearly 200 artists will be displayed.

Didn't Do Much.
Chicago, Feb. 10.—The regular meeting of the Central Freight association was held here and all that was accomplished was the reference to various committees of the matters on the call of the meeting, none of them being of any particular importance.

Oregon Improvement Company.
Salt Lake City, Feb. 10.—Articles of incorporation of the Oregon Improvement company were filed with the secretary of state, with capital stock of \$60,000,000. Walter G. Oakman, Samuel Orr and Henry G. Nichols are the principal stockholders.

No Plague There.
Madras, Feb. 10.—Denial is made here of the report emanating from Bombay that cases of the plague have appeared among the Hindu devotees from Poona Madras and southern India are officially declared to be free from the plague.

THERE IS TROUBLE YET IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

Province of Pinar del Rio Not Nearly Pacified.

INSURGENTS ARE NUMEROUS

It Is Claimed There Is a Very Disagreeable Surprise in Store for Captain General Weyler When He Returns to Havana.

Havana, Feb. 10.—The various reports and statements of Captain General Weyler, announcing the pacification of the province of Pinar del Rio, and the almost complete disappearance of the insurgents in that part of the island are far from being borne out by facts.

In the neighborhood of Catalina and Las Cuevas are the insurgent leaders Varona Rivero and Luis Perez with about 1,200 men, well armed and having plenty of ammunition, though poorly clad.

In the zone of Jauca and Mula is the insurgent leader Lazo with some 500 men. Lazo is wounded in both arms. In the districts of Bayas, Rio del Medio, Mangnaco, Pena Blanca and Pando are various groups of insurgents with a total of over 500 men under Vidal Ducaul.

At the heights of Gobernadora and the Sierra del Rosario, the insurgents are under the command of Brigadier General Luis Rivero and the leader Jose Manuel Barrio and Perico Delgado. They consist of infantry and some cavalry, estimated to number about 800 men.

At Sorra is a force of insurgents under Antonio Nunez. Nunez however, is said to be wounded.

At the Loma Heights is the Torro Bermudez band and at Bayate and in the district of Punta Brava are the insurgents under Garriga and Lucas Martinez.

The insurgent leader Frederico Nunez is at Las Minas and near Arabela Carlot and Artemisa are insurgent forces under Loran.

These forces alone, those of the known leaders in the field, are estimated to number about 5,000 men.

In addition to these forces is a strong body of insurgents which seems to have mysteriously disappeared from the neighborhood of Havana. The whereabouts of this force is attracting much attention and is known to be causing the Spanish staff considerable anxiety. The friends of the insurgents intimate that a big surprise is being prepared for Captain General Weyler, when he tries to return to Havana.

It has become known that some of the most prominent of the home rule leaders here, after consulting together over the reforms projected for Cuba, succeeded in sending a cable message to the Madrid government requesting the latter to most radically amplify the reform scheme, adding that under its present form there is absolutely no chance of its meeting the wishes of the insurgent leaders and bringing about the pacification in Cuba.

EXTENSION LANDING.

They Had a Fight With Spaniards, to the Latter's Sorrow.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 10.—An expedition landed in the southern part of Pinar del Rio province last week and brought on a severe fight between the Spanish coast guard and a Cuban escort under Captain Petros. Spaniards lost 18 men, the Cubans 7.

Fifteen men of a Spanish patrol were killed in Havana outskirts Sunday night on the southwest side. While they were passing a large stone building it was blown up and 20 men were buried under its ruins. Only five were dug out alive.

This is suspected to be the beginning of the "reign of terror" promised by Lieutenant Colonel Hernandez, when he made his last raid here.

ANOTHER AMERICAN

Arrested in Cuba, but the Charge Is Not Yet Known.

Havana, Feb. 10.—At Regia the Spanish authorities arrested Charles Scott, American. Consul General Lee says that up to the present time he has been unable to ascertain the charges made against Scott.

Dr. Casper Betancourt, the American dentist who was arrested on the charge of complicity in the insurgent cause and set at liberty Monday night, visited Consul General Lee and thanked him for the interest manifested in his behalf by persons connected with the American consulate.

Large Company Meeting.
New York, Feb. 10.—The annual meeting of the American Steel Barge company was held in this city. The company is interested in transportation on the great lakes. Officers were re-elected.

Serious Fire in Russia.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Fire broke out in the naphtha district of Baku. Twenty-nine boring platforms and five depots containing 1,000,000 pounds of naphtha have been destroyed.

Coxey and Train.

Massillon, O., Feb. 10.—George Francis Train has become the political partner of Jacob S. Coxey and it is said they are to make a lecture tour.

Was the Senate of the United States Most of the Day.

BUT THE HOUSE WAS OPEN.

Conference Report on the Immigration Bill, as Urged by the House, Was Agreed to by an Overwhelming Vote.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the senate the bill was passed to aid in the improvement of the navigable channel of the South Pass by closing the existing crevasse in Pass l'Outre in the Mississippi river.

The routine business was cleared away by 12:35 p. m., and, on motion of Mr. Sherman the senate went into executive session and at 5:40 p. m. adjourned.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority—17 to 33—and passed two more pension bills over the president's veto.

The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "the English or another language," and which permitted the illiterate wife and minor children to accompany eligible immigrants, removed the main opposition to the bill.

The beneficiaries of the pension bills passed over the veto were both of the class known as "re-married widows." Mr. Cleveland has disapproved a number of these bills, but he has also allowed several to become laws without his signature.

A bill was passed to place the naval officer on the board appointed to examine the deep water harbor on the southern coast of California on the same footing with the other members of the board in the matter of per diem allowance.

Mr. Wood (Rep., Ill.) then called up the bill to pension Rachael Patton, the widow of John Patton, of the Seventh Illinois, which was vetoed by the president and moved that it be passed over the veto.

The senate amendments to a bill giving the settlers on 15,000 acres of swamp lands in Mississippi preference right of entry for one year were agreed to. The senate bill to commission passed assistant surgeons of the United States navy was passed. A bill was passed to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" on books and other publications. At 4:35 p. m. the house adjourned.

Played a High Hand.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—A man named Vonberg, hailing from Boston was arrested here for obtaining goods under false pretenses. By representing that he represented Debony & Company of Boston he managed to secure diamonds, clothing, furniture, etc., to a large amount. He opened a splendid office with quite an extensive corps of clerks, typewriters, etc. Exposure came and most of the goods have been returned to the firms who furnished them.

Masked Robbers Shoot an Officer.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 10.—Three masked men held up two citizens in the central part of this city. Officer Alex McClasky gave chase and was fatally shot. A posse is in pursuit heavily armed. Bloodhounds are on the trail. The sheriff and many men from here joined in the chase.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 10.—A nest of boilers at the gang mill of Simpson & Company, at Bagdad, 20 miles east of here, one of the largest lumber plants in the south, exploded, killing Paul Raymond of New Orleans and fatally scalding another man. The mill was badly damaged.

Must Keep Hands Off.

Cologne, German, Feb. 10.—The Kolnische Zeitung (Cologne Gazette) declares that the attempt of Greece to annex Crete will not succeed. France, it is asserted, may favor the design, but the dread and Russia have agreed to maintain the status quo.

Packers in Convention.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—A joint national convention of the Western Packers' Canned Goods association, of the Atlantic States Packers' association and of the Cannery Machinery Suppliers' association convened at the Grand hotel here.

J. O. A. Herring Dead.

New York, Feb. 10.—John Quincy Adams Herring of the Baltimore, the oldest managing director of the Adams Express company, died suddenly in the Holland House of heart failure, aged 72 years.

Both Doing Well.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Both Senators Harris and George are reported to be doing well. The former had a comfortable day and the latter probably will leave for Mississippi Saturday.

Twelve Men Killed.

London, Feb. 10.—Through the collapse of the scaffolding of a viaduct on a railroad in Cornwall 12 men fell a distance of 150 feet and were killed.

ABOUT ARBITRATION.

Senator Morgan Favors Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The most important developments concerning the consideration of the arbitration treaty by the senate in executive session were the offering of an amendment by Senator Morgan of Alabama, providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the speech by the same senator in favor of this proposition. Senator Morgan declared that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had long since passed away, and that it was now used by England as a menace to the United States. He declared England had violated the treaty by occupying a part of Honduras.

Senator Morgan stated that the treaty before the senate should be amended so as to except in definite terms the Nicaragua canal and everything relating to that enterprise. He dwelt at length upon this phase of the treaty and read from a number of reports bearing on the subject showing the interest of the United States in that part of the continent which the senator declared was more vital than any treaty that could be made with Great Britain.

Another important amendment was offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia. It provides for a modification of Article 5 so as to relieve the southern states from any obligations that might arise under the bonds issued in the reconstruction days. The amendment was the result of a conference among the southern senators who concluded that the article as it now stands might render it possible to make these bonds, when held by subjects of Great Britain the object of arbitration.

A number of amendments have been prepared which will be offered in the course of the debate. Among them is one directing that all subjects of arbitration must first be submitted to the president and the senate before being sent to the tribunal provided for in the treaty. Another excepts from matters subject to the treaty the Alaskan boundary dispute, also any controversy as to the boundary line in the straits of Fuca, which separate Vancouver island from Washington state.

During the day Senator Teller stated that he wanted it understood that the silver men were not opposing the treaty as silver men, and that no opposition was being made to it because it affected the silver interests.

The suggestion raised by Senator Daniel in the committee on foreign relations as to whether the difference between the price of silver and gold (in case this country goes to a silver basis) should be made the subject of arbitration nor did it attract any particular notice.

Suicide in Florida.

Starke, Fla., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Dr. N. S. Burdham of Chicago committed suicide in the Commercial hotel. As she did not come down to breakfast a servant was sent to call her. No answer was obtained and the door being locked the girl entered by the window and found Mrs. Burdham dead. An empty chloroform bottle which stood near told the story.

An Old Soldier Killed.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 10.—John J. Clare was run over and instantly killed by the Buffalo express near the Rockefeller property, North Tarrytown. He was honorably discharged from the National Soldiers' home at Milwaukee on Sept. 15. He was about 65 years old. It is believed he was walking from Milwaukee to New York.

Killed His Stepfather.

Homan, Ark., Feb. 10.—Sam Leigh, 15, shot and killed Adam Courtright, his stepfather. Courtright in a jealous frenzy assaulted his wife with a club, inflicting fatal wounds. Leigh tried to protect his mother but was too small to grapple with his stepfather. He secured a shotgun and shot Courtright to death. The woman is still alive, but will die.

Created a Panic.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—A panic occurred on the bourse, due, it is asserted, to the rumors of war troubles in Crete and at Constantinople, and to the spread of the bubonic plague. Petroleum shares have fallen especially low because of fears that the plague will reach the Caucasus regions.

The Town Is Quiet.

Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 10.—The town is quiet and some of the stores are open. Provisions are being brought in from the country. Major Bor, an Englishman, and some Italian officers are organizing a new gendarmerie. The Greek ironclad has saluted the Turkish flag.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Threatening weather and light snow; southerly winds becoming variable colder in northern portions. For West Virginia and Ohio—Generally cloudy weather; probably local snows, winds shifting to easterly.

Wages Reduced.

Peterboro, N. H., Feb. 10.—An additional cut down of five per cent has gone into effect at the shoe factory of F. L. Bagdon & Company.

Sympathy For Cubans.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 10.—The senate adopted a resolution of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents passed by the house last week.

CHIVALRY AND MATRIMONY.

Time Honored Notions of Maiden Days Which Don't Stand the Test.

We all want to consider the days of chivalry as the golden days—never to be recalled—for womankind. This is by implication a rank injustice to our own time.

With all its fine expressions of ardent devotion to the fair sex and the multitude of its exquisite pretensions, chivalry was the degradation of the highest and noblest human instincts—the veritable curse of the course of true love. Such a statement presents itself to the romantic believer as a terrible counterblast, but it is true, nevertheless. The records of the treasury and the law courts of those days, in furnishing the experience of popular life deeply marked by the worst shades of modern shortcomings, provide the fullest proof.

Chivalry did not make marriages, at least in the sense of those born of love's young dream; it entirely ignored all sexual affections and sold its victims with ruthless indifference to all mutuality.

There were not two parties to its bargains. There was only one, who was always the third of the group and the one interested, not in satisfying the yearnings of the impassioned, but in a pecuniary sense of their value. He was the vendor and might be either king or baron. But whichever he was, he was the incarnation of unscrupulous power. The matrimonial transactions of chivalry were mercenary. To them there were no "contracting parties" in the shape of whispering lovers, ardent swains and coy maidens. On the other hand, there was but sullen indifference or haughty complacency. Chivalry cared about its faith in women and the purity of its own motives, because it could not sing of love. It may be said that it so cared because it knew it must cant.

It knew that its marriages had not been made in heaven and of ethereal sentiment. They were coarsely bargained for, either in the king's exchequer or in the open market place. Chivalry knew itself as a social falsity and the parent of lust. As a consequence the "lower orders" have had to give us the nomenclature of our love affairs. Chaucer, the very minor of the era of chivalry, has typified lust with his master hand, but he has no picture of the gratified tenderness of longing youth. In his surroundings it was not suffered to exist. These surroundings had no terms to enumerate the ardent swains and coy maidens of rusticity. But if the aristocracy can produce no one instance of the coy maiden, and the rustic sweetheart remains to mock the dubious fiancée, it has a wealth of the arts of diplomacy, and an inexhaustible list of



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

the terms of intrigue. Chivalry gave expression to the word "maitresse," which may have and had the funniest of meanings.—New York Herald.

The Clerk Did It.

During Andrew Jackson's presidency a certain clerk in the treasury department showed a marked disinclination to paying his board bill. He had signed notes, but his landlady could collect no money. In despair she went to the White House to see Jackson. She told her story, and he requested her to get the clerk's note for the account. She obeyed and carried the note to Andrew Jackson, who, after glancing over it, affixed his signature to the back. "Now, madam," said he, "put that in the bank, and we shall see which of us shall have to pay you the money." The note was duly deposited and was paid by the clerk, who afterward apologized to Jackson and promised to mend his ways.—Exchange.

A Pertinent Rejoinder.

"I always try to make as many friends as possible," said the woman who gossip.
"Of course," replied Miss Cayenne. "If one had no friends, how could one discuss their private affairs?"—Washington Star.

A Doubtful Blessing.

Perry Parrot: "Wouldn't it be great to have \$1,000,000?"
Wayworn Watson: "I dunno whether it would or not. I've thought of so many things I would do with it that it would clean kill me to carry out the programme."—Christianity Enquirer.



Will you accompany me to

GOODING'S WINTER SHOE SALE?

It is the greatest shoe sale Lima ever had. Every Shoe a bargain.

Men's \$5.00 English Enamel Bala, now only	\$3.75
Men's \$4.00 English Enamel Bala, now only	\$2.99
Men's \$4.00 Box Calf Bala, now only	\$2.99
Men's \$4.00 Hand Welt Calf Bala, now only	\$2.99
Ladies' \$4.00 Patent Leather Shoes, now only	\$1.99
Ladies' \$3.50 Goodyear Welt Shoes, now only	\$1.99

Choice of over 300 pairs of Ladies' fine shoes, worth \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, all go at this sale for

ONLY \$1.98 A PAIR

See Window Display at

GOODING'S

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

SECRETARY OF STATE

AN OFFICE MONOPOLIZED BY CERTAIN OF THE STATES.

Southwestern and Southern States Never Had a Representative in That Position. The Only High State Office an Ohioan Has Ever Filled.

The office of secretary of state, established in 1789, of which Thomas Jefferson was the first incumbent, is as old as the government itself; but, unlike other cabinet posts, it has not been equitably allotted among the several states, but has been monopolized in fact by a few, or, rather, the presidents in seeking their constitutional advisers have not deemed it prudent, or perhaps desirable, to go outside of a limited number of states for the officer whose guidance is sought in matters relating to federal relations with other countries.

It may surprise a good many persons ordinarily familiar with American politics to know that there has never been a secretary of state from Ohio. This is in fact, the only office of great honor or emolument, it might almost be said, that no Ohio man has ever felt himself called upon to fill. There has never been a man from any of the states of the Pacific coast who has been secretary of state, either, though a very large share of the foreign business of the country is done through the medium of the Pacific states and relates to matters in which they have the closest interest, such as our relations with China, Japan, Hawaii and other Pacific islands.

In the early days of the republic American diplomacy had much to do with Spain and France, and in the period of the nation's history preceding the civil war there were many negotiations; but, though southern men have been freely recognized under all administrations in appointments in the foreign service of the United States, with a single unimportant exception, the southwestern and gulf states have been wholly unrecognized in appointments to the head of the state department.

The following states have never been called upon to furnish secretaries of state: Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri. The one exception is the state of Louisiana, which for a brief time, two years, had in Edward Livingston as secretary of state under the administration of Andrew Jackson. Mr. Livingston was, however, in no true sense a Louisiana man, for he was born in Columbia county, N. Y. (the same county as Mr. Tilden), and he was elected congressman from New York not long after the close of the Revolutionary war and became mayor of New York city at the beginning of the century. He moved temporarily to New Orleans, where he engaged in business, and while there was appointed to succeed Martin Van Buren as secretary of state. He retired, after the close of his official service, to his home in Rhinebeck, where he died three years after the expiration of his term of office as secretary of state.

Florida, which is more nearly concerned in Cuban complications than any other American state, perhaps, has never had a secretary of state. Neither has any of the new western or northwestern states beyond the Mississippi river.

In the early history of the country Massachusetts and Virginia usually furnished the cabinet with its secretary of state, and New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware (there have been three secretaries of state from Delaware) have done so since. Illinois has been twice called upon, Pennsylvania twice, Maine and Maryland once each, Indiana once, New Jersey once and Kentucky and Michigan once each, but usually the post has been kept either in the eastern, seaboard or middle western states, and such claims as the others might have had have heretofore been disregarded.—New York Sun.

TO USE MAXIM GUNS.

A Change to Be Made in Small Arms in the Navy.

The maxim automatic gun mechanism has been adopted by the navy department for its one pound gun, and there is every probability that it will be adopted for the two pound guns and six pounders also. The result will be in all probability to cause the establishment of another gun manufactory in the United States. The proposed mechanism will take the place of the rapid fire mechanism now in use in the service. It will enable one gun to fire about 250 projectiles of one pound each in weight a minute, while the type of mechanism that will be discarded discharges a much less number.

Captain Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordnance, is now engaged in drawing up specifications for the contract to be entered into with the Maxim Gun company of England. The law prescribes that all material obtained by the government shall be of domestic manufacture, and as the contract will require the delivery of 100 guns of the one pound type it is believed that these will be manufactured by plants already in existence. If further contracts are awarded to the Maxim company, it will probably establish a foundry within the United States.

Two New Revenue Cutters.

Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, has completed plans and specifications for the two new cutters authorized to be built by the act of June 11, 1895. The vessels are to be 265 feet over all, with 32 feet beam. They will be modern, and the construction will be first class in every particular. They will be provided with steam steering apparatus, steam windlasses and capstan, steam machinery, with Scotch boilers and triple expansion engines of 2,600 indicated horsepower. They will be duplicate and are expected to cost about \$185,000 each. It is the intention of Captain Shoemaker to have them ready to go into commission on the great lakes in the spring of 1898.

RILEY'S NEW PLANS.

THE HOOSIER POET SAYS HE WILL LECTURE NO MORE.

Will Devote the Rest of His Days to Writing Poetry as the Spirit Moves Him. Riley's Experiences at Massillon, O., and How It Affected Him.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who is closer to the hearts of the American people than any other singer who ever wrote in English, has been spending a few days in Chicago visiting the family of Horace E. Rood.

"I am devoting myself exclusively to literary work," said Mr. Riley the other night. "I have quit the lecture platform for good. I may give a few readings occasionally here and there, just to suit myself, but as a business I'm through with it. I'm tired of being 'managed,' and I'm glad to have a chance to settle down and write—just as the spirit moves me—without business interruptions."

"Always in verse?" I inquired. "Always," he replied with emphasis. "I cannot remember a time when I would not prefer to write anything in rhyme rather than in prose. Today, if I were to begin upon a history of the United States, I would write every line of it in verse."

I referred to Mr. Riley's early connection with an Indianapolis paper, and he said concerning it: "Bless you, I never was a newspaper man, never for a minute. I tried to be and wrote a little for a home paper, but I never could do anything the editor told me to do, and so I gave it up. I can't take an assignment even now. If a firm gives me an order for a certain piece of work, I can't fill it, and I don't try to either. Whenever an idea strikes me, I turn it into verse and lay it away. By and by, when a publisher asks me to write a poem on a certain topic, I say to him that I can't do it, but suggest that I may have something else which will suit him just as well."

"Queer, isn't it," chuckled the Indiana poet, "that we always want what we think we can't get? When I was in the lecture field, I suppose my manager often had to lie awake nights to find



JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

dates for me. Just as soon as it became known that I had quit the platform I seemed to be in demand everywhere. My mail immediately jumped up to enormous proportions compared with what it had been before, and I was offered bigger figures than I had ever dreamed of."

A few years ago a couple of Ohio boys, as a speculation, engaged Mr. Riley to deliver two lectures in Massillon and Canton. Coxe's town has only 12,000 population and never has been noted for the high literary standing of its people, a majority of whom are laborers working in the manufacturing establishments. The lecture was not well advertised, and Mr. Riley was greeted by an audience that was pitifully small and intensely frigid. He worked hard, but it was a hopeless task. The entertainment was one of the worst frosts that Massillon ever experienced.

It nearly broke Riley's heart. He mourned and mourned and refused to be comforted. All attempts to cheer him up proved futile. The next day, which he spent in Canton, where he was to lecture that night, was a ceaseless round of nervous agony. The family whose guest he was tried to impress upon Riley the fact that the Massillon failure was not due to the lecturer himself, but to the want of preparation and advertisement. They assured him, with great emphasis, that if he came a second time things would be different.

The Canton hostess had invited in several young ladies to meet the distinguished Indian, but their combined efforts proved insufficient to distract Riley's thoughts from the specter which haunted him. Once he was missed, and the hostess found him alone in the garden wringing his hands and pacing about like a caged lion.

"Come, come, Mr. Riley," she said, "this will never do. You are my prisoner." Then she took him by the arm and led him back to the house like a lamb to the slaughter. Lying on the center table was a copy of The Christian at Work, the back page of which was ornamented by a large advertisement announcing the forthcoming publication of an elaborate work on "The Second Coming of Christ."

"That must be a very interesting book. Don't you think so?" remarked the hostess for lack of anything else to attract Riley's attention, at the same time handing the paper to him.

The Hoosier poet glanced at the advertisement and abstractedly said: "The Second Coming of Christ." "The Second Coming of Christ." "Um—yes. I wonder what kind of an audience Massillon will turn out."—Frank S. Pixley in Chicago Times-Herald.

Lady Somerset's Danger.

Lady Henry Somerset has undergone an operation, made necessary by the recent carriage accident in which she was injured. Her present condition is pronounced favorable, but prolonged rest is imperative.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

FARM MANURES.

Composted Versus Fresh Manure—Quick Acting Manure For Truck Gardens.

The great difference between the market gardener and the farmer lies in the manure question. With both, manure is the basis of success. But as the market gardener puts much more labor into his crops, it is the more necessary for him to so prepare the manure that it may do its work promptly. Manure, no matter how applied, will ultimately do some good. It makes a great difference, however, whether this benefit begins as soon as the manure is applied or whether it has to wait for weeks and months until decomposition gradually makes its fertility interruptions.

That the gardener must have quick acting manure is generally conceded. As American Cultivator explains, the gardener plants earlier than does the farmer, and to make the plants grow more available nitrogen is needed, and this can only come from nitrogenous commercial fertilizers or from manures that have composted until their nitrogen is soluble.

The authority quoted thinks that there are farm crops which will pay for well composted manure. Even the corn crop might be planted one or two weeks earlier than it is if a little well rotted manure can be dropped into the hill with the seed. This need not wholly do away with the practice of plowing under a dressing of coarse manure to make the corn crop. No doubt such manure under heavy land holds the furrow up, admitting air earlier and getting the manure and soil to rotting early. So soon as fermentation begins the soil is warmed from below, and this is the best way to warm soil. A well manured clover ley plowed not very deeply makes a warm and rich seed bed for corn so early that if it could, always be had, nothing better can be desired. But there is a great deal of corn planted on timothy soil, and that not always too dressed. To give such corn a quicksend off early will do much to insure a crop as good as the rotting soil will make. It can be done if the farmer has some rich, composted and nitrogenous manure to apply in the hill.

Where horses are fed on grain or meal their excrement mixed with that from the house will ferment very rapidly. If to this be added some German potash salts, which will not only supply potash, but prevent loss of ammonia, it will make a rich manure that can be got in good condition for drilling when planting time comes. Used as this may be to give corn, potatoes and other planted crops a vigorous send off, such a compost will well repay the cost of making and applying it. If a farmer once begins to compost manure, he will find so much advantage in it that each year the proportion which he will draw on land unfertilized will be smaller. Where the manure pile is nearly half straw, as it often is in grain districts, to plow it under before it has fermented and lessened its bulk means in a dry season that it will do injury rather than good. But fermented manure, being already soluble, never lacks sufficient rainfall to make it do good wherever it is used.

Tillage of Wheat.

A bulletin from the Minnesota station reports on several methods of culture practiced with wheat on the station grounds. In all cases the fall plowed land gives the largest yield. No differences were shown in plowing for wheat 3-12, 5-12 and 7-12 inches deep. Burning the stubble and preparing the seed bed with a disk harrow gave as good results as plowing.

In comparison of land manured with barnyard manure, rotted and fresh, or with unmanured land, in five cases out of seven the unmanured plot gave largest returns per acre. Subsoiling for wheat was unprofitable. A comparative trial of shoe chain and shoe press drills and broadcast seeders favored the shoe press drill. Wheat sown in drills 31 and 28 inches apart and cultivated yielded less than that sown in the ordinary way.

Building Greenhouses.

It costs less to construct a greenhouse than it used to do. The doing away with masonry walls under the greenhouse and fitting its corners in iron posts does away with much expense. Most of the upper part is now made of iron, with just enough wood to set the glass into. Both sash and glass can now be procured very cheaply, and also the engines for furnishing the steam. Unless in a very small greenhouse, steam heat will always be found much more easily regulated and so much more satisfactory that it should have the preference, says American Cultivator.

Renewing Native Pastures.

Advice on renewing worn-out native pastures, from the United States department of agriculture, is briefly put as follows: 1. Keep from overstocking. 2. When the soil begins to get baked and packed, stir it up with a harrow. 3. Give occasional light top dressings of well rotted stable manure. 4. Fill in thin spots with hairy tame or wild grasses before the weeds get a start. 5. Keep the weeds mowed off so that the grasses may get the benefit of all the plant food there is in the soil.

Renewal System With the French.

It is reported in a bulletin from the Michigan station that a Michigan peach grower is successfully practicing a renewal system with the peach similar to that practiced on grape growers. He heads the young trees very low, and the head is spread till age begins to tell on it—any 4 or 5 years. Then the central stem is allowed to shoot up, the old head is pruned away and a new one formed higher up.

IN THE APIARY.

Winter Protection For Bees—Different Forms and Sizes of Chaff Hives.

A Kansas apiarist, writing on winter protection of bees to American Agriculturist, says:

Most beekeepers prefer to have their bees remain on their summer stands throughout the winter, and to accommodate them in this position the chaff hive has been invented. This invention has proved a boon to beekeepers and has been adopted by the greatest number of beekeepers as the best method of wintering bees. It serves well not only as a winter repository, but gives equally good result in spring and summer. During early spring, when the bees are breeding rapidly and the changes of weather are frequent, the chaff hive gives valuable aid.

Chaff wintering does very nicely until the approach of warm weather in the spring, when the bees must be brought out to endure the changes of temperature without any protection, and if any bees really need the protection of chaff hives it is those that have been wintered in the cellar after being thus set out. The chaff hive is also a good summer hive. It is a protection against the heat of summer and prevents the melting down of combs in excessive hot weather, which very frequently occurs in thin hives.

I have experimented with different forms and sizes of chaff hives and found that the largest are the best. Hives wintered in them come out in better condition and are seldom, if ever, affected with dysentery. I much prefer a chaff hive without any inside furniture, as it is called, but a mere shell, so that the ordinary hive of bees can be set in or taken out at pleasure, or but one or two stories can be used, as the apiarist sees proper. The upper story or surplus department may be used during the summer season. In autumn it can be removed and the entire upper story of the chaff hive filled with chaff preparatory to wintering. In this manner the chaff surrounds the entire hive of bees perfectly. A first class chaff hive can be made from a good dry goods box of about the required size. It should be six or eight inches larger each way than the hive the bees are in and about a foot higher, have an entrance cut in it to correspond with the entrance in the bee hive, and a good cover completes it.

A New Corn Product.

In a bulletin upon the value of a new corn product, Professor Patterson dwells on the value of the pith of the corn stalk in the arts and construction of war vessels. Experiment has proved its usefulness, and an extended employment of corn pith is confidently expected. The process for the extraction of the pith, as well as the new corn product made from the residue of the stalks, is already patented and two or three plants are in process of erection.

According to Professor Patterson, field corn fodder often having the ear removed, contains about one pound of pith to every 14 or 15 pounds of blades, husk and stalk. In the process of the extraction of the pith, the blades and husk are first removed and the stalks are cut up into small pieces. After the extraction of the pith from the stalk what remains is ground up into meal, which in general appearance resembles coarse bran. This ground material is termed the "new corn product." This new product is in such shape that it can be easily mixed with any kind of ground grain or any of the byproduct cattle foods so common on the market.

Popcorn For Market.

A question often asked is about popcorn for market, the profits in growing it, etc. The burden of the answers for the past few years has been that the market was glutted, prices low, sales low and the conditions extremely unfavorable for any one to engage in its cultivation. These conditions, says The Rural New Yorker, have not changed materially. Good, clean, well cured corn will sell now for not to exceed 1 1/2 cents per pound, and most of that received from those who are not regular growers will sell for less. Popcorn that grades high in quality is grown only in certain localities where the conditions are exactly suited to its perfect growth. It requires special facilities for sowing it properly and must be held for a considerable time before being marketed.

Cost of Kansas Corn.

In a report from the Kansas state board of agriculture it is made to appear that it costs the Kansas farmer \$5.73 per acre to make and harvest a crop of corn, and that the corn costs him 14.3 cents per bushel in the crib. This shows that at present prices there is no money for the Kansas farmer in selling corn unless his corn folder is so utilized as to return a profit. No allowance was made for this in the estimate.

News and Notes.

Numbered with new potatoes of promise are Early Roberts, King of Earlies, Thorburn's White Peach Blow, Vigorosa and Bovee.

Maple sugar, as an industry, centers largely in Ohio, New York and Vermont. It is made to some extent in Michigan and on a small scale in the central west.

The rabbit, introduced into Australia, has now overrun that continent to such an extent as to demand special legislation for its suppression.

The improved French artichokes are very productive and furnish excellent food for live stock of all kinds, especially swine.

The "square" form of cheese is now being largely recommended. Instead of the pieces being V shape they are square, thereby retaining more of the moisture and natural flavor of the cheese.

Nutritone is the name of a tonic or stimulant for cattle out of condition.

A better outlook for canned goods is indicated by figures given in the annual review of The American Grocer.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn. This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act effectively, promptly and safely. 25 cents.

The Judge Was Posted.

In the days of prohibition "blind tigers" formed no small part of the game for which the police office hunted. There came up a case one morning in which a "blind tiger" had been discovered in its lair in a remote portion of the city. The recorder was endeavoring to locate the place and was questioning an old negro man who had patronized the unlawful rendezvous for the thirsty.

"You say you have been to the place?" the recorder questioned.

"Ize sure bin dere, judge."

"Now, tell me exactly where the house is located."

"Law, judge, what yer ax me fur when you knows zactly whar it is!"

It was merely a tribute to Recorder Anderson's knowledge of the geography and topography of the city, but the laugh that followed indicated that the spectators put another construction on it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists 25c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8894. Ex. Doc. 2. The Ohio State Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. John C. Fritz et al., Defendants. By virtue of a writ of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number one hundred and seventy-four (174) in the original plat of the town, now city, of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at \$250.00.

Lot number twenty-three hundred and ninety (390) in J. D. Watt's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at \$125.00.

Terms of sale—One-third (1/3) cash, one-third (1/3) in one year from day of sale, and one-third (1/3) in two years from day of sale; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff.

Lima, Ohio, February 9th, 1897.

W. B. Richie, plaintiff's attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ex. Doc. 2. Case No. 9019. J. W. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Dennis Diehl, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Pine street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the west line of Pine street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet south of the southeast corner of lot number eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1189) of Clymer's addition to the city of Lima, thence west parallel with the south line of said lot 1189 and along the south line of the above grants, to a point one hundred (100) feet; thence south parallel with the west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet; thence east one hundred (100) feet to the west line of said Pine street; thence north along said west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of the south west quarter of the northeast quarter, and a part of the southeast quarter of the north east quarter of section six (6), township five (5) north, range seven (7) east.

Appraised at \$500.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff.

Lima, Ohio, January 31, 1897.

Missouri & Heelan, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9022. Ex. Doc. 2. The Ohio State Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. John C. Fritz et al., Defendants. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate on north Jefferson street in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the southwest corner of lot number thirty-three hundred and forty-seven (3347) in the city of Lima, Ohio, thence east one hundred (100) feet thence north forty (40) feet parallel with the east line of Jefferson street, thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence south forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of lot number thirty-three hundred and forty-seven (3347) in the city of Lima, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the southwest corner of lot number thirty-three hundred and forty-seven (3347) in the city of Lima, Ohio, thence east one hundred (100) feet thence north forty (40) feet parallel with the east line of Jefferson street, thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence south forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of lot number thirty-three hundred and forty-seven (3347) in the city of Lima, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

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WITH ONE VOICE

Lima People Who Have Investigated Are a Unit on the Subject.

The voice of the people is heard all over the land. Trumpet notes of truth sounded from East to West. Buffalo has joined the throng. Many a citizen lifts his voice in praise. Enthusiastic people everywhere. Backs relieved of heavy burdens. Nights of suffering, days of misery. Become nights of rest and days of joy. It's the constant wailing of Doan's Kidney Pills. Are these reports all true? Ask a neighbor who knows. Ask a Lima citizen, ask her head what she says.

Mrs. H. C. Brown, residing at No. 487 McPherson street, obtained Doan's Kidney Pills from the drug store of W. M. McMillan, No. 447 N. Main St., and finding them to have given her so much relief, speaks of them as follows:

"I can hardly say when I first felt that distress in my back, but it is of long standing. When I was a young girl in weariness and languor would oppress me and lead me down to that I could hardly move. My mother called it laziness, and supposed it to be a dislike for work, when, really, I was in no condition to perform the duties expected of me and now, lately, I have that distress in my back and dimness in my head as of old, and find it most irksome to perform the simplest household work. To the least walking fatigued me and when prepared for a walk, I would be so tired that I would take off my hat and remain in the house instead of going out. I have certainly been so much better since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I don't feel that ailing weariness and that distressing backache. I said to my husband that Doan's Kidney Pills had done me more good than anything that I had obtained before and he expressed his intention to keep me supplied with them from this out. I have experienced so much benefit from them that I am sending a box to my mother, feeling confident that they will be just the thing for her. I have no objection to your referring to me as one that can say that I have had relief from using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have already recommended them to my acquaintances as a really valuable Kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., so agents for the United States.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1896.

P., Ft. W. & C. H. E.		
No 1—Going East Daily.....	7 45 a.m.	
" 26.....	8 30 a.m.	
" 30.....	9 15 p.m.	
" 2.....	9 30 p.m.	
" 2.....	Limited.....	10 56 p.m.
" 26—Going West.....	ex. Sunday.....	9 26 a.m.
" 2.....	".....	5 50 p.m.
" 31.....	".....	3 44 p.m.
" 15.....	".....	3 00 a.m.
" 6.....	Limited.....	2 23 a.m.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—THIRD BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 94.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sundays) and will be delivered to your door each evening except on the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$1.00
By carrier, per week, 15 cents

Subscriptions collected weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. The Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its readership over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 36 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to all persons in the community. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

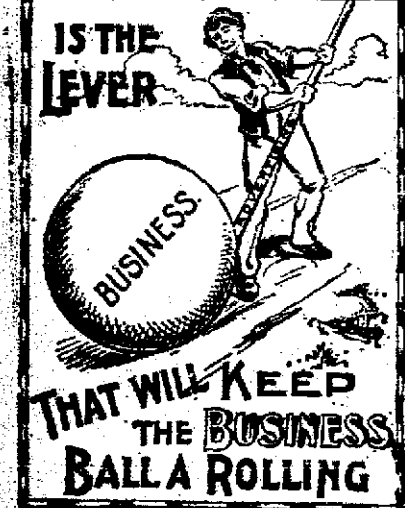
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LIMA, OHIO.

ADVERTISING in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the Times-Democrat is \$5.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.
You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.
G. W. DESMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE H. ADKINS as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LAUDER, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. A. BOGART, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB L. SHOOK, of Auglaize township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. STATER, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL HARTSHORN, of Monroe township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KANAWL, of Ottawa township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

CORONER.
We are authorized to announce the name of E. G. E. BRETUN, of Lima, as a candidate for Coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.
We are authorized to announce the name of L. REICHERT, of Ottawa township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT KIRKOPF, of Jackson township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. B. STEPHENSON, of Sugar Creek township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
J. O. CROWLEY will be a candidate for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Democratic ticket, second term, subject to the decision of the county convention.

If John Wanamaker could only have held off his senatorial candidacy until the Pennsylvania legislature began holding its sessions in a church he might have triumphed over brother Quay, who, though potent in politics, is not so much of an element in church and Sunday school manipulation as is Wanamaker.

Bourke Cochran, who deserted the Democracy and preached Republicanism during the last campaign, was in Cleveland yesterday in conference with Mark Hanna. The thought presents itself that Marcus did not settle with the New

Yorker for the full amount of money promised him for his speeches in favor of McKinley, the gold standard and hard times, and that the Cleveland visit was to collect the unpaid balance. Bourke looks after the compensatory bills very closely.

The new programme of the Foraker people is to elect Charlie Kurtz senator for the short term; Jones for governor to succeed Bushnell; and Bushnell for the full senatorial term to succeed Kurtz. But suppose Charlie should be so well pleased with senatorial salaries and perquisites that he would refuse to get off the perch. "What would poor Aaa do then, poor thing?"

As a condemnation of the policy of the gold-short-currency crowd, the report comes up from St. Louis that there are 50,000 hungry people in that city. The people who contract the currency for their own profit at the same time contract the free supply from hundreds of thousands and cause untold distress and suffering among the wage workers of the country.

The Toledo Blade says that there is talk of the amalgamation of the Bee and the Commercial. The title Commercial-Bee would jangle all right, but how would they reconcile the political differences? Possibly the Bee people, who did not support Bryan, have allowed themselves to lean toward the Republican goldites that they have fallen bodily into their camp and are ready to be now received into full membership.

The mission of Senator Wolcott to Europe in the interest of bimetalism has, if the news cabled from Paris is correct, met with very little success, and in French official circles it is stated that no confidence is felt in the ability of the senator to accomplish anything unless England and Germany first take the lead in the matter, and it is a well known fact that the sentiment in favor of bimetalism is not strong enough in those countries to induce them to assume the initiative in the matter of holding an international conference. The indications are that Mr. Wolcott realizes by this time that he went on a wild goose chase, and that he will be compelled to return home with the humiliating confession that his mission to the financial centers of Europe was an utter failure. His stay up to the present time has been without any tangible result, and this, no doubt, accounts for the poor headway which the Chandler bill, providing for an international monetary conference, has made in the Senate. The passage of such a bill will be a useless proceeding in the face of the opposition of Europe to a bimetallic standard.—New Orleans States.

POLITICAL PICKUPS.

Hill, who has no hair, and Peffer, who is all hair, will soon be nowhere.—Mt. Vernon News.

The promoter of a base ball club in Marion would have to travel a rocky road just at present.—Marion Mirror.

It is presumed that John Scharfman has agreed to forget his recollections of Russell A. Alger.—New York Journal.

The latest bicycle is rigged with sails. March ought to be a good month in which to try one.—Mt. Vernon News.

An arbitration treaty between the United States Senate and the president seems to be needed at this particular time.—Cleveland World.

The advance agent of prosperity was so far ahead of his show that he has lost the route and can't locate the blamed thing.—Marion Mirror.

Somebody tried to wreck a Pennsylvania bank with dynamite. There were worse bank wreckers than dynamite.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mark Hanna might get the manufacturers to tell Gov. Bushnell that if the other man is appointed he needn't come to work the next day.—Steubenville Gazette.

A young woman in Boston named Kojalsonsky engaged herself to a widower in marriage. Such a name as hers justifies almost anything to get rid of it.—Columbus Press.

Asa Jones may not be appointed United States Senator by Governor Bushnell, but he is not suffering with insomnia, an affliction a gentleman farther to the north is complaining of.—Zanesville Courier.

From latest indications there seems to be but two Asas in the Ohio Senatorial pack. Mr. Foraker, who holds them, has already called Mr. Hanna, and found him with his accustomed bob-tail.—Canton Democrat.

The present congress will come to an end without accomplishing anything for the financial relief of the country. They will leave as large a deficiency in the revenues when the session closes as they found two years ago, when this congress first met.—Springfield Democrat.

An exchange says that thousands who voted for McKinley and prosper-

ity now feel like a German who speculated in options. He lost several hundred dollars, and on being asked whether he had been a "bull" or a "bear," answered: "Neither; I was a 'backass'."—Pittsburg Courier.

INSPECTED

Was the Lima Water Works System by the Secretary of the Piqua Water Works

W. B. Mitchell, secretary of the Piqua water works, was in the city to-day looking over the Lima water works plant, with the view of gaining some information which could be used in improving the Piqua water works system. In company with Mr. Frank McNeany, the mechanical system was inspected and also the system of accounts.

OIL AND GAS.

AN INDIANA GUSHER.

A telegram from Montpelier, Indiana, says: The Mounts & Harmon well on the Poulter farm, near Warren, Huntington county, is to the effect that it will make about a 50 barrel well. Before being shot it had 50 barrels natural, but by being stirred up with a 120 quart shot increased to 20 barrels an hour, and has now stopped flowing and will be put to pumping. This well causes some excitement in the new district. Another good well was struck on this farm, but was spoiled with a shot.

IN THE BLUFFTON FIELD.

Drilling has begun on the Habegar well, a wildcat location in the new Riley township field.

The Sun's No. 5 on the J. T. Crawford farm has been drilled in and is good for 75 barrels a day.

Spudding has begun on the C. Welty No. 1 in Riley township. The Sun's Guy Henry No. 1 is completed and made 60 barrels the first 24 hours.

The Sun has located No. 3 on the widow Crawford farm.

The Ohio's No. 2 on the Kimmel farm will make a light producer.

The Ohio's wildcat on the McOlelland farm is 100 feet in the sand, with a very light showing. It will be drilled 25 feet more and then given a heavy shot.

Well No. 1 on the widow Crawford farm, drilled in by the Ohio about six weeks ago, has never yet been shot or put to pumping, but still flows about 35 inches in the tank every 24 hours. Well No. 2, drilled in a few days since, was never shot, yet it flows 72 inches per day. They are two of the best wells in the field.

Work in the Orange township field is gradually falling off and but few new locations are being staked off. It is said that business will shortly revive and things will be run as heretofore.

The Paragon Oil Co. has tubed the Marquart No. 2 and it is making 30 barrels.

Some English Cigars.

"I am informed," says a correspondent, "that a large trade in the manufacture of English cigars is carried on, principally in the east end of London. All the ends of cigars and cigarettes, dottels, chewed quids, etc., are bought at so much per pound from public houses, music halls and other places besides those picked up in the street. These savory morsels are put into a large bath, where a kind of tobacco broth is made.

In the early autumn, when the chestnut leaves are beginning to turn a golden color, parties are organized, who go wherever they can get a supply of these leaves, which are then put on long wires and immersed in this filth for either a long or short time, according to the requirements of a strong or mild cigar. These leaves are then rolled into cigars."

The above correspondent's statement tallies with an incident which occurred some years ago when a certain person was charged with illegally manufacturing cigars. His defense was that the cigars that he manufactured did not contain a particle of tobacco. And, what is more, he proved his case. His cigars were made of brown paper, embossed to look like leaves and steeped in tobacco juice.—Pearson's Weekly.

His Criticism.

A good story is told concerning President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad in connection with an inspection tour over the lines of the company. The inspection party was riding over one of the branch lines of one of the numerous divisions of the big system, accompanied by the superintendent of the division. The branch happened to be an exceptionally crooked one, and as the superintendent was chatting with President Roberts the car made a sudden turn going around one of the sharp curves, which led the superintendent to remark to his chief that "the engineer who built this branch knew a—n little about engineering." With a merry twinkle in his eye, the president replied, "Yes, that is so. But I was very young when I located the road, and I know better now." The superintendent was completely discomfited by this reply, not having been aware that the then president of the Pennsylvania railroad had been quite a young man located and done the engineering work thereon. President Roberts, on the other hand, took this somewhat severe criticism on his early work as a good joke.—Philadelphia Record.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE!

We are badly crowded for room and 'as new spring goods are coming daily, we must still make room for them. To do so and move everything rapidly we will sell until March 1st, as follows:



Largeline of New Rugs and Carpets.

China Dinner Sets.

Haviland.
101 piece Set, regular price \$37, now \$25.75.
107 piece Set, regular price \$36, now \$24.48.
110 piece Set, regular price \$36, now \$24.48.
102 piece Set, regular price \$35, now \$26.00.

Austrian.

101 piece Set, regular price \$30, now \$16.00.

Toilet Sets.

G. and M. Semi-porcelain, 12 pieces, underglazed, all patterns, regular price \$10 and 12, **\$7.50**

12 piece cupid decorat regular price \$8.00, now \$5.00.

10 piece, different decorations, now \$2.50.

Porcelain Dinner Sets.

112 piece, 6 different patterns, were \$18.00, now \$13.88.

112 piece, flow blue and semi-porcelain, were \$16, now \$11.79.

100 piece, filled in decorations, were \$10.00, now \$7.48.

Odds and Ends.

Bread and Cake Plates 48c to \$2.00.

Fruit Plates, 13c to 25c.

Berry Dishes, 44c up.

Nut Bowls, Caborettes, Comports, Chop Plates,

30 Per Cent Off.

All the above are decorated China.



BARGAIN HOUSE OF LIMA

Lamps, All Kinds,

30 per cent. off.

Water Sets,

1.00, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00. were \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$4.75.

Glassware,

All kinds below cost.

White China

At actual cost.

Granite,

Tin Aluminum and Nickel Plated ware,

25 per cent off.

Baby Cabs.

50 now on the floor, all the latest styles.

Bicycles.

Stearns—\$100.00.

Barne—\$100.00.

Crescent—\$75.00.

SIDEBOARDS,

20 per cent. off.

BOOK CASES,

Writing Desks, China Closets,

20 per

cent off.

Heating

Stoves.

25

Per

Cent

Off.



HOOVER BROS.

SEPTEMBER FOURTEENTH

Is the Day Set for the County Fair—Premiums Ordered Paid.

The county fair this year will be held during September and will begin on the 14th. The agricultural board at its last meeting, ordered the premiums for last fall's fair to be paid. The board this year will endeavor to make the fair an especially attractive one, and the probabilities are that several needed improvements will be made on the grand stand and stable.

Not long ago a farmer who lives three miles north of here, came to my store before breakfast and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He said their little boy had a bad cold, and as they had used what they had in the house, his wife would not let him go to plow until he came and got another bottle. The little boy, who was with him, remarked: "Now I will soon be well, for Chamberlain's 'cough' medicine always cures me." R. C. McElroy, Black Hawk, Pa. In speaking of this remedy Mr. McElroy said people came from far and wide to his store to get it, and many of them would not know what to do without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

STREET TALK.

W. H. Hartman, of south Main street, who recently returned from Texas and New Mexico, where he is working upon the organization of a company to manufacture the Oyler plow, speaks very highly of the southwestern country. He states that employees on Mexican railroads get

WINTER CLEARING SALE

OF

SHOES!

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

You cannot afford to risk health or sacrifice comfort when you can buy Shoes at such prices as we are quoting.

Here are a few of them now:

Men's \$5 Lilly-Brackett Shoes, - - - \$3.00
Men's regular \$3 Dress Shoes, now - - - 2.25
Men's Calf Shoes, "Good as Gold," - - - 2.00
Men's Dress Shoes, corn and globe toe, - - - 1.50
Men's Shoes, a few pairs in job lots, - - - 1.25
Men's good, heavy Working Shoes, - - - 98c to 1.50
Drillers' heavy Shoes, bellows tongue, seamless - - - 2.50

Similar bargains in all departments of leather goods at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

much better wages than they do here and can live as cheap and even cheaper than they can in this portion of the country. A second or third trick train dispatcher receives a salary of \$125 per month, which is considerable more than a chief dispatcher receives in this country. Mr. Hartman will return to the southwest in a few days.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when we state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household? H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

KABO CORSETS.

MRS. GERTRUDE DUNN,

Expert fitter for the makes of the above celebrated Corsets, will be present in our Corset department from February 8th to February 13th, to demonstrate and fit without extra charge, all Kabo Corsets purchased during the week. The Corset business is peculiar in this, that all sorts of schemes and ideas without merit have found lodgment in it, until the American woman in our opinion is ready to welcome a line of such goods for which is merely claimed perfection in shape, style and finish. No tricks or schemes about these goods—just fit, style and wear, but that is much if true, and the guarantee of this house goes to each purchaser that in all that contributes to make a Corset valuable to its wearer, these goods will be found ultra.

KABO CORSET STYLE NO. 616

Loop Eyelets.

It is the impression of nearly all ladies that a \$3 Corset is truer and better fitting than one costing a dollar, and with most lines such is the fact, but not with Kabo Corsets.

The Dollar Numbers are as Perfectly Finished.

As graceful in design and excellent in workmanship, as those at three dollars, and they fit just as well, but naturally the fabrics in the higher price styles are richer and more wear-resisting, the boning is heavier, and the trimming is more sumptuous.

The black in all these goods will be found of the very first quality commensurate with the price charged, and fast blacks, too, in every instance, which is an item to be noted.

NEVER CUT LACES.

The line comprises all that is desirable and stylish in Corsets to-day. Seven styles with high bust, varying in length of waist, height of bust and fullness of figure. The only true and scientific hipless Corset ever made. The most beautiful short full-form Corset imaginable, at \$1.00. The only turn in bust, 6 hook Corset made. Five other long waist \$1 and \$1.25 styles of different models. A French Coutil number, all-curve style. An English Coutil spoon bust, full form garment, of great utility to ladies of ample figure, and numbers of other styles which lack of space prevents enumerating.

We cordially ask your inspection of these goods, even if you do not need a Corset.

G. E. BLUMEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND CLOAK HOUSE.

KABO STYLE NO. 352.

KABO CORSET STYLE NO. 650

OUTWEAR THE CORSET.

Never Corrode

The Makers of These Goods Have Abandoned the Use of Brass Eyelets in Favor of the Soft Loop Eyelets.

And for obvious reasons—Every wearer of a Corset knows the great liability to corrosion of Brass Eyelets, and the consequent soiling and often ruin of dainty undergarments, so that if the loop Eyelets did away with that nuisance alone, they would be a boon; but they do more than that; they never cut laces—an ordinary lacer invariably outwearing the corset. They so flatten the lacing that it will never show through the back of the thinnest gown; and lastly, they never wear out—your old discarded Kabo Corset will always have perfect, serviceable Eyelets—another item worth noting.

KABO STYLE NO. 205

KABO STYLE NO. 353.

A NEW DEPARTURE FOR LIMA.

Macdonald & Co., have put in new machinery and supplies for the manufacture of jewelry. They can remodel your jewelry, make new rings and mountings, thereby

Taking No Risk From Sending Diamonds Out of the City.

Any gold jewelry you may have can be made into new goods. They have shown in their windows, the largest line of fancy jewels ever brought to Lima. They buy gold of any description.

MACDONALD & CO.,

Old Postoffice Corner.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at once, at 473 north West street. 8-21

FOR SALE—A good second hand harness. Safe. Will sell cheap. Call at Copeland's, 202 south Main street. 1-25

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 11 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 213 Washington street. 1-25

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms for light house-keeping—upstairs. Call at 111 east Spring street. 1-25

AGENTS—Fifty cents on each dollar. No experience necessary. Write for sample copy. Address The Catholic News, 13 Barclay St., New York. 9-21

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man in Lima and one or two outside to open branch offices and handle my goods. Address Brown hotel building with salary and references. A. T. Morris, Cincinnati. 8-21

INAUGURATION EXCURSIONS

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 23 and 3d. Full particulars furnished upon application to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or to C. L. Kimmell, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. B. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

An Able Sermon.

At 10 o'clock mass Sunday, at St. Rose church, the large congregation present enjoyed a very learned and eloquent sermon preached by Rev. Jas. B. Mooney, the young priest who succeeded Rev. L. A. Brady several months ago as assistant pastor to Rev. A. E. Manning. The Reverend speaker chose for his subject, "Gratitude Toward God, the Giver of all Things." He said, in part:

In the Epistle which I have just read to you, my dear friends, the Apostle tells you to be thankful, and be ye thankful. In these words he puts us in mind of one of our greatest christian duties, the duty of gratitude to God.

Gratitude is that affection in man which disposes to a kindly feeling and a generous regard for his benefactors. It is evident that our gratitude toward our benefactors should be in proportion to the benefits and favors received.

Now God is our greatest benefactor and consequently we owe Him the greatest debt of gratitude. An act of ingratitude toward God is the basest act of ingratitude of which man is capable. We owe to God all that we have and are. He is our creator, our redeemer and our preserver. He it was who gave men being. He it was who breathed forth that soul which estimates man's bodies; He it was that endowed men with noble faculties, of intellect, of will and mind. Moreover, He continually preserves man: in other words He is continually creating man.

Preservation is a continual creator. No one but He the uncreated, could have created man; no one but He, the uncreated intelligence, would have given man the intellect; no one but He, the uncreated spirit, could have breathed forth the spirit which gives life to man. But He is continually preserving. Therefore, because a most creative power could have created man; so, therefore, could a creative power preserve man. In Him we live, survive and have our being. If the Almighty would draw the sustaining hand from me for one moment, I would instantly flop back into my original nothingness. Not only has He created man; not only has He preserved man, but He continually watches over man. His fatherly solicitude for man is increasing, for we all form a great family in the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, and the Eternal Father has as much love for me, takes as much interest in me as if I was the only one in that great family. He it was who never lost me from His great mind. There never was a moment in God's existence when I was not present in His divine mind, when I was not the object of His divine love, for all those favors and blessings God has showered on me, and God would not be God if at any moment I had been absent from His

divine mind or been absent from His divine sight and divine will.

I am indebted to Him; I am obliged to Him for everything. He has been the best of fathers towards me. He has the care and love of a mother for me, for He himself says: "If any woman should forget her infant, I will not forget you." As a great saint says: "He that touches you, touches the apple of my eye." Therefore, seeing all that God has done for us, is it any wonder that martyrs have laid their heads upon the block for Him?

LIMA WILL ATTEND.

Kenton Odd Fellows Lodge to Celebrate Its Fiftieth Anniversary.

Next Wednesday, February 17, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge at Kenton will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. An all day meeting will be held for the entertainment of visitors and in the evening the Rebekah degree will be conferred at the I. O. O. F. hall and the third degree of the I. O. O. F. order will be conferred at the K. of P. hall.

Arrangements have been made for a special car on the C. & E. Marion local on the morning of the 17th, and Lima will be represented by half a hundred or more Odd Fellows.

Muscular Rheumatism Promptly Relieved.

Mr. J. K. Helton, a well known fur dealer of Oxford, Pa., says he sometimes suffers with muscular rheumatism, and while having one of the most painful attacks, he called at W. T. J. Brown's drug store, and Mr. Brown advised him to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, he did so, and it gave him immediate relief. Pain Balm is also recommended for rheumatism by Mr. E. W. Wheeler, of Luther Mills, Pa., who has used it and found it to be an excellent remedy. If troubled with rheumatism give it a trial. It is certain to relieve the pain as soon as applied, and its continued use will effect a cure. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Helster, 58 Public Square.

Good Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connelle, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like."

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

C. M. Kelly, of the C. H. & D. carpenter shops, is laying off.

Wm. Roebuck, a blacksmith in the C. H. & D. shops, is laying off.

Wm. Holmes, a blacksmith in the D. & M. shops, is off duty to day.

R. R. Floeter, a coach carpenter in the C. H. & D. shops, is in Toledo.

W. Godman, a C. H. & D. boiler maker, is absent from the shops today.

Engineer A. W. Long, of the C. H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness.

U. G. Chapman, a C. H. & D. blacksmith, is laying off on account of sickness.

The report that engineer James Osman, of the C. H. & D., was suspended for a few days, is erroneous. "Jimmy" is making his runs as usual.

The beneficiary fund of the Brotherhood of Trainmen disbursed in benefits in 1896 in death and disability claims \$491,942.73, against \$401,463 in 1895.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns and leases 9,000 miles of road, has 97,000 employees, and its pay rolls amount to about \$36,000,000 a year.

General Supt. D. S. Hill, of the Lake Erie and Western road, has been chosen president and a director of the Railroad Men's Building and Savings Association at Indianapolis.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is enjoying a healthy growth and bids fair to become larger than several of the other brotherhoods. It now has 514 lodges and a total membership of 23,000. Six new lodges were instituted in January.

The New York Central is now using the big steel viaduct over Park avenue, New York. The structure is the only one of its kind in the world, and is regarded as one of the boldest and most important feats of engineering in the United States.

The controversy between the C. H. & D. and the city of Ottawa, over the location of an old freight depot, has been amicably settled. The company agreed to remove the depot, and the city in turn promised to make a street where the structure now stands.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Commercial, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhoea that returns at frequent intervals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectively controlled by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than any other I have ever used. It possesses true merit." For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Helster, 58 Public Square.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC. RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of L.A. GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all the other bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops HARSH in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heats cuts, sores and burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE THREE 600. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Purke Postles. "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Love, Chief Jus. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scollen, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolsten. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Fullstown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Ennell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

A Considerate Landlord.

Inquiring Tourist (in Oklahoma)—Is it true that there are placards displayed in the Buzzard Roost Hotel here requesting guests to refrain from going to bed with their spurs on?

Alkali Ike—Nope! The landlord of the Roost is the most accommodating feller you ever seen, and don't place no restrictions on his guests at all. He lets 'em go to bed with their spurs on if they want to, and then gives 'em the choice of havin' a fight or payin' for the bedclothes that are chewed up by their spurs, just which ever they prefer.—Truth.

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At druggists, 45c and \$1. Send for free sample and booklet. Dr. H. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

Chicken Dinner

served by the W. R. C. from 5 until 8 o'clock this evening. Only ten cents.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

Nobody need have Neuritis. Get Dr. Miller's Pain Film from druggists. "Use cents' dose."

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

We beg to announce the arrival of the late importations in Embroideries. Among them are all the new ideas—patterns that possess more than ordinary excellence. Whether you are ready to buy Embroideries or not, we shall be pleased to show you the new things.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

**Nainsook Embroideries,
Swiss Embroideries,
Hamburg Embroideries
Bands and Insertings,
Allovers.**

We show a specially select line of Embroideries suitable for Infants' outfit trimmings—those dainty babyfied patterns are here in profusion. When selecting an Infants' outfit don't miss seeing our White Dimities, French Nainsooks, India Linens, Persian Lawns and French Organdies. The prices on them make it an object for you to buy them here.

Feldmann & Co.
218 N. MAIN ST.

Our Special MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE is attracting even more attention than last week. Don't miss it.

ARTISTIC

VALENTINES

DOWNARD'S
BOOK STORE!
3 Doors South of Burnet House.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

A new case of scarlet fever has developed at the residence of W. K. Packard, on west High street.

Mrs. Wm. McComb, jr., entertained the Industrial Society this afternoon at her home on Elizabeth street.

Robert Newman, of Wapakoneta, has accepted a position as porter and shoe artist in the Lima House barber shop.

Mrs. Geo. Akers, of 352 south Tanner street, is able to be about the house after being confined to her bed for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leary, of St. Johns avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival of a charming baby daughter at their home.

Frank Miller has entered the employ of F. J. Banta as a traveling salesman, and will leave this evening for his first trip through southern Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ulrich, at their home on north Main street, entertained a large company of friends last night in honor of Mrs. Ulrich's 50th birthday anniversary. The guests were entertained with some select and beautiful music, games and

dancing, until midnight, when a palatable supper was served. The evening was a very enjoyable one to those present.

The receiver appointed for John W. Harmon has been dismissed. The motion for the dismissal was argued before Judge Ritchie yesterday by attorney John Klatte.

Fred Maurer, of Spencer avenue, an employe at the Solar Refinery, who has been laid up for several weeks with a sore foot, will be able to be out again in a few days.

Judge Norris, who was elected circuit judge for this district last fall, was sworn in yesterday at Upper Sandusky. Judge Finley, who was serving a short term, was the retiring judge.

Tea Drinking

Is a habit that has grown upon the American people. It is known to be more healthful than coffee, especially so when care is taken in making a selection of the pure and unadulterated leaf. The thought suggests itself: Where can I get the pure leaf? Of course, in these days of hot shots from every corner of the newspapers, that every fellow has the purest, it is no wonder that the public are lost in the woods; but experience has taught every reader of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT that if there is any best to be found it is at the Lima Tea Co., where every care is taken to place in stock the newest and sweetest Teas to be found upon the market.

Ask for their 60c Teas and you will have good Tea to drink.

Reserve your seats for Waterson's lecture, at Y. M. C. A. building after 9 o'clock Tuesday.

Associated Charities.

The board and ward committee meet this evening at 7 o'clock in the examiners' room at the court house. H. S. PROPHET, President.

Pay your gas bills to-day and save the discount.

Order Eastern Star

Will meet in regular form this evening. All members invited. Mrs. A. S. BOWEN, W. M.

Pay your gas bills to-day and save the discount.

Chicken Dinner

served by the W. R. C. from 5 until 8 o'clock this evening. Only ten cents.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

AGREEMENT

Presented by the Officials of the C. H. & D.

THE SHOPS TO BE REBUILT

And Enlarged as Soon as the Amount is Subscribed—Additional Grounds Will be Secured—Notes Paid in Installments.

The different ward committeemen who have been selected to solicit funds for the rebuilding of the C. H. & D. shops have begun their work and it will be pushed as rapidly as possible. When a form of the desired note was sent to the C. H. & D. officials to be printed it was accompanied by a request that when the notes were returned that a contract or agreement should also be sent with them, so those donating would have some idea as to what the railroad company proposed doing. General Manager Waldo, in accordance with the request, had a preliminary contract or agreement drawn and forwarded it to the trustees. The agreement reads as follows:

Gentlemen:—For the purpose of presenting to you, as such committee representing your citizens, allow me, on behalf of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, to make the following proposition as to the rebuilding, enlarging and maintaining of car shops in your city:

The railway company will rebuild, enlarge and maintain its car shops in the city of Lima upon the following conditions, to-wit: The citizens of Lima and such other persons as may be interested therein are to pay to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars—ten thousand dollars thereof payable on or before the 15th day of April, 1897; ten thousand dollars payable on or before the 15th day of June, 1897, and thirteen thousand dollars thereof payable on or before the 15th day of August, 1897—all of said sum to be secured in such way and manner as your committee deem proper, but it must be presented to the railway company upon good, bankable, negotiable paper, due and payable in accordance with the terms above stated.

As soon as you accept this proposition the railway company will at once proceed to the preparation for and the rebuilding and enlarging of its car shops in your city.

At this time I could not particularly specify as to the size or kind of shops that the railway company will build, but I think it sufficient to say that they will be enlarged from what they were previous to the fire. The exact plans cannot be decided upon until we have had an opportunity to inspect shops that have been recently erected by other companies.

The mere fact that the railway company builds these shops there, and the further fact that it intends to and will, either by purchase or condemnation, secure additional grounds for this purpose, is certainly a sufficient warranty that the buildings will be maintained, otherwise the railway company would not invest the amount of money over and above what it will receive from you, in grounds, buildings and machinery in order to erect and equip these shops.

I may further properly say that in 1881, when our company made the agreement with your people to build and maintain shops, they limited the amount of work they would be required to have done at these shops to one division of its road. I think all of your citizens will fully agree with me that the company has not only carried out the letter and spirit of that proposition and contract, but in addition thereto they did a very much larger amount of work than they were required to do under the terms of the contract.

Therefore, judging the future by the past, your citizens would have no reason to believe that the full letter and spirit of this proposition will not be carried out by the railway company.

Yours very truly
C. G. WALDO, General Manager.

SLED UPSET.

Exciting Runaway on the South Side Last Evening.

About 4:30 o'clock last evening an exciting runaway occurred on south Tanner and east Kirby streets. A delivery sled occupied by Warren Jones and W. F. Yazel, of Jones Bros.' grocery, was being turned around on south Tanner street when it upset, and the horse becoming frightened, started to run. Mr. Jones and Mr. Yazel were thrown into the street together with the bed of the sled and several orders of potatoes, coal oil, etc.

Mr. Jones was slightly bruised, but no other damage resulted.

Henry Watterson

In his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" presents a new picture of the martyr. Other orators have written of Lincoln for the time only. Watterson's estimate of him will live forever. This lecture will be at Faurer's Opera House, February 12th, 1897. mwf

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

POCKET PICKING,

The Charge Against the Three Men Who Were Captured at Marion.

Prisoners Have Not Yet Been Arraigned—State Simmons and Arthur Depratt Still Held.

Policeman McCoy returned from Marion last night with the three boys who were captured there night before last and identified as the ones suspected of having stolen Peter Keller's pocket book containing \$63. The prisoners gave their names as Ed Kelly, J. E. Bailey, and H. M. Wilson, and claim that they are from Toledo. When arrested at Marion they denied ever having been in this city, but when confronted by Mr. Keller they acknowledged having been here. When they arrived here this morning Lieut. Wingate identified them as a trio arrested here on suspicion a couple of weeks ago.

The men did not have much money when they were arrested at Marion, but it is claimed that they each purchased an overcoat at Upper Sandusky.

They were arraigned in Justice Mowen's court at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. Each of the three pleaded not guilty to the charge of pocket picking and in default of \$200 bail each, they were remanded to the county jail to await a preliminary hearing to be held Friday morning. State Simmons and Arthur Depratt, who were arrested yesterday morning for stealing a set of harness, are still prisoners at the police station, the affidavit in their case not having yet been prepared.

FOOT CUT OFF.

Terrible Accident to a Prominent Stock Dealer.

Peter Kohli Has a Foot Cut Off by a Moving Freight Car.

Special to TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

COLUMBUS GROVE, O. Feb. 10, 1897.

A sad accident occurred last night about 7:30, near the stock yards. Mr. Peter Kohli, one of Columbus Grove's prominent stock buyers, was preparing to load a carload of stock when a local came in and it is supposed his coat caught in the train, pulling him under the cars and badly mashing his left foot and almost severing it. He was taken to his home immediately and medical assistance rendered. His foot was completely severed except a portion of the skin. He is resting as comfortably as could be expected. This is a most unfortunate occurrence, as Mr. Kohli is one of Columbus Grove's leading citizens, and for a long time has been a leading stock buyer here.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

O. O. Hale, of Indianapolis, is in the city on business.

W. B. Hah, of St. Marys, was in the city last evening.

T. J. Maple, of Columbus Grove, was in the city to-day.

Miss Anna Armstrong is visiting her brother at Fremont.

Jos. Goldsmith will go to Florida next week, to join his family.

O. W. Wertz, a well-known traveling man of Toledo, is in the city.

F. J. Hyat, of Kenton, was a guest at the Burnet House last evening.

Miss Mollie McGrath, of north West street, is visiting her friends in Cardington, Ohio.

I. J. Feichtner, of Mansfield, is the guest of his uncle, Amos Feichtner, of north Elizabeth street.

McPherson Brown, the state agent for the K. of K. Accidental Insurance Company, is stopping at the Burnet House.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Michael and Mrs. M. Lones and daughter, Miss Charlotte, will leave this week for a trip to Florida.

Miss Mayme Duggan, of 762 north Main street, left Monday morning for a two weeks visit with friends in Olean, New York.

Mrs. Berlin, who has been visiting Mrs. T. A. McLaughlin, left yesterday to spend the remainder of the winter with her daughter at San Antonio, Texas.

John Hansel, Henry Hansel, Eli Keller and Mrs. Mary Murphy, all of Hocking county, who were called here by the death of Frank Marks, have returned home.

W. S. Weaver has received the first shipment of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan's book. Call at room No. 46, Holmes block, and see it.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

The Ladies' Aid Society

Of the U. B. Church will meet at the home of Sister Moon, No. 987 west North street, on next Thursday for an all day work. Let every member be present, and all sisters of the church are invited. Business meeting at 2 p. m.

MRS. VANNATTA, Pres.

Pay your gas bills to-day and save the discount.

WORK DIVIDED

For Supervision by the County Commissioners.

The Annexation of the Faurer addition Postponed—Several Contracts Awarded.

The County Commissioners were in session yesterday, with all members present.

The annexation of the Faurer addition to Lima was postponed until 10 a. m., March 30th.

The application of J. Mueller for tax refund, was laid over until the next regular session.

A contract was awarded to J. M. McVey to repair heaters in the basement under the east entrance to the court house, for the sum of \$75.

Contract was awarded to T. C. Long to haul six cast iron sewer pipes from C. H. & D. depot to Amanda township, for the sum of \$6.

Contract was awarded to Hefner and Jennings to clean wood work in the upper court room for the sum of \$16.

Contract was awarded to same people to clean shutters and give one coat of varnish for the sum of \$18.

The following division of territory for the supervision of work was made: Jacobs, Sugar Creek, German, Bath and Monroe townships; Winegardner, Auglaize, Perry, Jackson, and Richmond townships; Burns, Spencer, Marion, Amanda and Shawnee townships.

The board having had the matter of court house janitors under consideration for some time and having received the applications of several persons, Mr. Burns moved that there be two janitors selected, each to receive the sum of \$10 per month, the janitor having charge of the heating, lighting and basement to be required to occupy the janitor's apartments, without pay for rent, light or fuel.

The board proceeded to elect the janitors.

By a unanimous vote, J. B. Driver and G. W. Turner were selected.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Smith La Rue to Lula La Rue: 20 acres in Bath township. \$1.

George Tunget to Charles E. Tunget: 80 acres in Bath township. \$1.

David and Jessie Haber to Samuel Herr; inlot 446 in B. upton. \$95.

Newton Yeakam to Matilda Hardesty: 80 acres in Bath township. \$1.

B. C. Faurer, agent for the Lima National Bank, to N. L. Michael: 2742-43-44 45 46-47-48 49-50 51-52-53-54 55 56-58-60 61 62 63 64-68 69-70-74-75-76 80, 2806 7-13 14, in Ashton's addition to the City of Lima, and lots 3538-39-40-41 42 43 44-45-46-47-48 49 50 51-52-54-56-57 58-59 60-61-62-63 64, in Fairview addition to Lima. Consideration \$1,000.

Martha Solomon and wife to G. H.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

P. Solomon; inlot 122 in Gate's addition to Beaver Dam. \$150.

B. C. Faurer to N. L. Michael; inlots 1692, 1693, 1720, 1721 in Jamcson's addition to Lima. \$1,800.

B. C. Faurer to N. L. Michael; 80 acres of land in ——— township. \$2,250.

B. C. Faurer to N. L. Michael; part of inlots 43 and 44, original plat of Lima. \$1,000.

B. C. Faurer to N. L. Michael; part of inlot 598, McKibben's addition to Lima. \$400.

B. C. Faurer to N. L. Michael, outlots 114 and 115, Anderson's addition to Lima. \$100.

JEWISH SOCIETY

Gives an Enjoyable Affair in Honor of a Number of Visitors.

The prominent young people of local Jewish society circles gave a very pretty affair at the German Hall last night in honor of a large number of their out of town guests, and the departure of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Michael to Florida. A programme of twenty popular dances was enjoyed, and at 11 o'clock appropriate refreshments were served. The affair was a pleasant one. Among the guests from out of town were:

Misses Clara and Sophia Schneewind, of Valparaiso, Ind.; Elvora Dryfoos, of Fremont; Bessie Herbst, of Sidney; Rosie Louis, of Piqua; Miss Weckelbaum, of Springfield; Lena Victor, of St. Marys; Nina Standford, of St. Marys; Thillie and Annie Leopold, of Piqua; Mr. and Mrs. M. Hirsch, of Wapakoneta, and Messrs. Milton Herbst, of Sidney; Perry Lehman, of Dayton; Emanuel Reiter, of Cleveland, and Leo Louis and brother, of Piqua.

Notice, L. G. E.

Regular meeting this evening in the Gazette block at 7:30. As there will be an initiation of candidates, all members of the team should be present. A full attendance is desired. Mrs. IDA BOWEN, Sec. of R.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

REYNO H. TREAT

NO 209

NORTH

MAIN

STREET.

NO. 209

NORTH

MAIN

STREET.

WHAT A "TREAT" IT WILL BE

To secure some of those real bargains during our sale of

Muslins, Sheetings, Casings, Quilts, Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Linen Sets and Crashes.

Now is the time to buy. Respectfully,

REYNO H. TREAT.